

## \$10,000,000 FOR COLLEGES.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT TO GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

Only the income to be used—Hopes to induce others to Aid Institutions Now Existing. Instead of Founding New ones—Money to be Available Oct. 1.

John D. Rockefeller announced yesterday a gift of \$10,000,000 for higher education. The gift is made through the General Education Board, which will have the custody of the money. The purpose of this fund is to provide for the maintenance of existing institutions and to provide for the establishment of new ones. The money will be used mainly for the maintenance of small and struggling colleges. The great institutions, it is understood, are to receive no benefits from the fund. The money will be used mainly for the maintenance of small and struggling colleges. The great institutions, it is understood, are to receive no benefits from the fund. The money will be used mainly for the maintenance of small and struggling colleges. The great institutions, it is understood, are to receive no benefits from the fund.

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## SECRETARY HAY IS DEAD.

PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Caught Cold on Way There From Washington and Suffered a Recurrence of a Former Trouble—Since Then He Had Been Improving—Was 67 Years Old.

NEWBURY, N. H., July 1.—John Hay, Secretary of State, died at his home, near Lake Umbagog, at 12:25 this morning. He had been suffering from a cold and a recurrence of a former trouble, which had been improving since he had been in Washington.

Hay was 67 years old. He had been in Washington for several years. He was a member of the cabinet of President McKinley. He was a member of the cabinet of President McKinley. He was a member of the cabinet of President McKinley.

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## INDICT REEF TRUST HEADS.

Chicago Grand Jury Finds True Bills Against 35 Officials and Attaches.

CHICAGO, June 30.—When the Federal Grand Jury that for three months has been investigating the so-called Reef Trust met at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, the closing day of the session, indictments will be voted against thirty-five chief officials and attaches of the big packing concerns.

The indictments will then go before Judge Behea in the United States District Court and report their findings. As soon as the indictments are returned in court the entire force of the United States Marshall's office, including eighteen deputies, will be sent out with capias for the arrest of the persons named in the indictments.

No names of persons against whom true bills are voted will be made public officially until after the capias are served and the accused men are brought into court.

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## REBEL SHIP DIDN'T YIELD.

The Potemkin Joined by Another Vessel the Crew of Which Mutinied.

THEY FACE REST OF FLEET.

St. Petersburg Hears That a Naval Battle Has Begun.

Earlier Reports Had It That the Fleet Surrounded the Potemkin, Compelled Her to Surrender and Took the Mutineers to the Other Vessels—Quiet Night in Odessa After a Day of Anxiety—Trouble at Cronstadt and Lihau Short-Lived—Officers Landed From Potemkin Tell How Mutiny Started.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun. LONDON, July 1.—A despatch to the Daily Mail, dated Odessa, July 1, 12:35 A. M., says: It was at first reported by the authorities that the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchsky had surrendered unconditionally, but it is now confirmed that the mutinous warship has been joined by the battleship George Pobiedonosoff, the officers of which are prisoners.

The vessels are anchored in the roads and are using their searchlights vigorously, as if expecting an attack from the rest of the fleet, which is about fifteen miles distant. One of the searchlights of the latter is visible.

The information of this second mutiny comes from an absolutely reliable authority. "The town is again in darkness except the inner streets, which are lighted electrically at night."

There is nobody on the streets. I saw an arrested sailor brought to the commander's palace. I believe he was beaten, as I heard pitiful cries.

The commander of the troops has received a telegram from the Government to sink the rebel ships regardless of a possible bombardment.

BATTLE OUTSIDE ODESSA? A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, dated 11:53 P. M., says it is reported that telegrams have just been received announcing that a battle is in progress outside of Odessa. It is added that several of Admiral Kruger's ships have joined the mutineers.

The Times's correspondent, in earlier despatches, reports that Admiral Kruger delayed his departure from Sebastopol. One of his destroyers in the meantime reached Odessa and joined the mutineers. The Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchsky left Sebastopol on June 26 with the squadron. The mutiny occurred during maneuvers and she was enabled to slip away unnoticed.

Admiral Chukhnin, who was at St. Petersburg, on learning of the situation, telegraphed to Admiral Kruger to catch and sink the battleship. Admiral Kruger, who was at sea, received the order by wireless telegraph. He replied that no ship was missing. He had returned to port when the absence of the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchsky was first noticed.

STRICT CENSORSHIP. The most complete secrecy is maintained in St. Petersburg regarding the mutiny. Telegrams having the least reference to the Odessa or Lihau tragedies are intercepted. A foreign correspondent, whose paper telegraphed him to go to Odessa, received the message after a delay of twenty-four hours.

The newspapers give no hint of what is occurring beyond printing the ukase decreeing a state of siege at Odessa and an announcement that some warehouses have been burned.

Even the officials at the Ministry of Marine, in nine cases out of ten, are not aware of the mutiny. It is understood that the official version drafted for publication stated that the mutineers had left Odessa on board a foreign steamer. The rest of Russia knows even less than St. Petersburg.

## FINLAND MILITARY DISTRICT ABOLISHED.

The Military Council has decided to do away with the Finland military district. The post of commander in chief of that district is abolished and the fortresses and military organizations of Finland will be incorporated in the St. Petersburg military district.

It is reported that the Russian volunteer cruiser Saratoff has been burned at Odessa.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED. An imperial decree has been issued declaring martial law in the Province of Brivan, Transcaucasia, and in the towns and villages in the Sebastopol and Nicolaiev districts.

To the Viceroy of the Caucasus is given special administrative and military powers, rendering him absolute in these districts. Steamship communication between Sebastopol and Odessa has been stopped for two days.

WHY THE POTEMKIN FIRED. LONDON, July 1.—A despatch to the Standard from Odessa yesterday said that the firing of two 24-pound shots last night by the Potemkin was owing to the foolish temporary detention by the military authorities of four of the fifteen mutineers sent ashore to bury their comrade Omelchuk. One shot, fairly aimed, fell harmlessly but dangerously near the spacious Cathedral Square, which was filled with 1,500 soldiers. The other shot fell a little short of the Cossacks' barracks.

A general exodus was in progress at 1:45 P. M., when the despatch was sent. Thirty thousand persons had left within the last forty-eight hours. Many members of the British colony were sending their wives and families away. The commandant, the (Civil) Governor and the police master were absolutely inaccessible. The correspondent said he spent four hours this morning in vain attempts to obtain speech with one or all of these authorities.

Forty-five men, alleged by the police to be incendiaries, were killed last night in Primorskaia street, which flanks the inner bay.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Liban says that the town is quiet. There is great reticence regarding the mutiny.

The rioters are now in their barracks, guarded by Cossacks and infantry with machine guns. Two hundred of them escaped to the forests.

It is reported that 4,000 sailors raided the armory and sacked their officers' quarters.

TROOPS REMAIN LOYAL. According to some accounts there has been no serious trouble ashore at Odessa since the reinforcing of the troops, although fires are still burning in the harbor district. One correspondent describes the rioters as cowed. Not a shot was fired Thursday night or throughout Friday. The troops are entirely loyal.

Four batteries of artillery, well supplied with ammunition, are stationed at Langeron Park.

Another correspondent telegraphs, however, that thousands of desperate men tried on Thursday night to rush the military cordon across the entrance to the port. The troops at the word of command unhesitatingly opened fire, killing 46 and wounding 300.

An untimed news agency despatch from Odessa says that after compelling the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchsky the squadron departed except two battleships, which remained behind at the request of the military commandant, who is still apprehensive of further riots. The city is now occupied by 30,000 troops.

1,400 KILLED IN RIOTING. The correspondent adds that 1,400 have been killed in the rioting, not counting hundreds who were burned to death. A despatch to Lloyds from Odessa says that three steamships belonging to the Russian Transport Company have been burned. Names and details are not given.

## LOW ROUND TRIP RATES TO NIAGARA FALLS.

via the West Shore R. R. July 1st. Particulars on New York State Ticket Agent—Ad.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The Standard Railroad of America—Ad.

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## THE SECOND EMPIRE.

A new fast train on the N. Y. Central leaves Grand Central Station 121 P. M., arrives Albany 1:52, 11:10 P. M., Syracuse 8:00, Rochester 9:35, Buffalo 11:10 P. M. No excursions—Ad.

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